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DC.; and *Borrchia frutescens*, DC., were other Composites, but the White Daisy, (*Leucanthemum*) and May-weed (*Maruta*) were scarce; indeed, I am not sure that I saw a single piece of the former, which also, a year or two since, had not reached Chicago. I was rather surprised to meet with *Athæa officinalis*, L., by the roadside. *Sida spinosa*, L., and *Symphoricarpus vulgaris*, Mchx., were abundant in certain localities. *Passiflora lutea*, L., with *Vitis vulpina*, L., *V. cordifolia*, Mchx., and *V. æstivalis*, Mchx., were frequent climbers. I noticed among Cyperaceæ, *Eleocharis rostellata*, Torr., *E. tricostata*, Torr., and, among grasses, *Arundinaria tecta*, Muhl., *Panicum viscidum*, Ell., and *Tripsacum dactyloides*, L., and the rarity of good meadow grass. Of ferns I saw nothing peculiar but their scarcity. The constant dampness of the weather limited my opportunities and spoiled my specimens.

§ 40. *Cydonia Japonica*.—At a meeting of the Botanical Club, some months since, some jelly was exhibited that was made from the *Cydonia Japonica*, or Japan Quince. It was also eaten freely at the collation after the business meeting, and pronounced excellent by all the members of the club then present. It much resembles our ordinary quince jelly, but has a different flavor, and a not unpleasant astringency. The fruit also makes excellent preserves. Mrs. S. H. Lewis, who made the above-mentioned jelly, furnishes the following recipe, which doubtless the club may wish to profit by: Boil the fruit in very little water till it is tender; lay this upon a sieve to drain. Make syrup of juice, two pounds sugar to one pint. Boil till clear, and skim it. For preserves, when the syrup has been boiled clear, drop in fruit, and boil very slowly for twenty or thirty minutes.

I. H. H.

§ 41. *Chester County Botanists*.—[The following article was from the pen of the late Dr. Wm. Darlington, and was published in the *Village Record*, in 1857.

H. J.]

Chester county has produced five botanists, who have been honored by having each a genus or species of plants named in compliment to the devotion severally manifested for vegetable science. They are as follows, viz:

1. The Genus *Marshallia* was so named by *Schreber*, in 1791, in honor of *Humphrey Marshall*, of West Bradford township, who established the Botanical Garden, at Marshallton, in 1774; published the *Arbustum Americanum* (the earliest American work on Botany) in 1785, and died November 5, 1801, aged 79 years.

2. The Genus *Baldwinia*, was named by *Thomas Nuttall*, in 1818, in honor of *William Baldwin, M.D.*, of Newlin township, a zealous and indefatigable botanist, who accompanied Major Long in his Exploring Expedition to the West, and died at Franklin, Missouri, September 1, 1819, aged 40 years.

3. The first *Darlingtonia* was dedicated by Prof. *DeCandolle*, in 1825, to *Wm. Darlington, M.D.*, of Birmingham township, (now of West Chester) and author of a catalogue of the Flowering Plants growing around the Borough, in 1826; and of the *Flora Cæstrica*, published in 1837; and an edition of the same, arranged in the Natural Method, published in 1853. The Genus, thus proposed,